Comparison of Air-Purifying Respirators for Protecting Poultry Workers*

Respirator type	Advantages	Disadvantages	Cost (2004 dollars)
Filtering facepiece (disposable; dust mask)	 Lightweight. No maintenance or cleaning needed. No effect on mobility. 	 Provides no eye protection. Provides no protection against irritant gases such as ammonia. Can add to heat burden. Inward leakage at gaps in face seal. Many models do not have adjustable head straps. Difficult for a user to do a seal check. Level of protection varies greatly among models. Communication may be difficult. Fit testing required to select proper facepiece size. Some eyewear may interfere with facepiece fit. 	\$0.70 - \$10
Elastomeric half- facepiece	 Low maintenance. Reusable facepiece and replaceable, filters and cartridges. Dual cartridges can be used to protect workers from exposures to particles, gases, and vapors. No effect on mobility. 	 Provides no eye protection. Can add to heat burden. Inward leakage at gaps in face seal. Facepiece must be cleaned and disinfected before reuse, this can be a contact-exposure risk. Communication may be difficult. Fit testing required to select proper facepiece size. Some eyewear may interfere with facepiece fit. 	Facepiece: \$12 - \$35 Filters: \$4 - \$8 each
Powered with hood, helmet, or loose-fitting facepiece	 Provides eye protection. Protection for people with beards, missing dentures, or facial scars. Low breathing resistance. Combination cartridges can be used for exposures to particles, gases, and vapors. Flowing air creates cooling effect. Face seal leakage is generally outward. Fit testing is not required. Prescription glasses can be worn. Communication less difficult than with rubber half-facepiece or full-facepiece respirators. 	 Added weight of battery and blower. Awkward to wear for some tasks. Components must be cleaned and disinfected before reuse; this can be a contact-exposure risk. Battery requires charging. Air flow must be tested with flow device before use. 	Unit: \$400 - \$1000 Filters: \$10 - \$30

	 Reusable components and replaceable filters. 		
Elastomeric full- facepiece with N- 100, R-100, or P- 100 filters	 Provides eye protection. Low maintenance. Reusable facepiece and replaceable filters and cartridges. Combination cartridges can be used for exposures to particles, gases, and vapors. No effect on mobility. More effective face seal than that of filtering facepiece or rubber half-facepiece respirators. 	 Can add to heat burden. Reduced field-of-vision compared to half-facepiece. Inward leakage at gaps in face seal. Facepiece must be cleaned and disinfected before reuse; this can be a contact-exposure risk. Fit testing required to select proper facepiece size. Facepiece lens can fog without nose cup or lens treatment. Spectacle kit needed for people who wear corrective glasses. 	Facepiece: \$90 - \$240 Filters: \$4 - \$8 each Nose cup: \$30
Powered with tight- fitting half- facepiece or full- facepiece	 Provides eye protection with full-facepiece. Low breathing resistance. Face seal leakage is generally outward. Flowing air creates cooling effect. Reusable components and replaceable filters. Combination cartridges can be used for exposures to particles, gases, and vapors. 	 Added weight of battery and blower. Awkward to wear for some tasks. No eye protection with half-facepiece. Components must be cleaned and disinfected before reuse; this can be a contact-exposure risk. Fit testing required to select proper facepiece size. Battery requires charging. Communication may be difficult. Spectacle kit needed for people who wear corrective glasses with full-facepiece respirators. Air flow must be tested with flow device before use. 	Unit: \$500 - \$1000 Filters: \$10 - \$30

* From U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Health and Safety Administration (OSHA), "Advantages, Disadvantages, and Costs of Air-purifying Respirators for Protecting Poultry Workers," <u>Avian Influenza: Protecting Poultry Workers At Risk</u>" (SHIB 12-13-2004) http://www.osha.gov/dts/shib/shib121304.html.